PALMETTO STANDARD.

C. DAVIS MELTON, Esq., Editor. } Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, and to the Political, Agricultural and Educational Interests of the State. { TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM Payable in Advance.

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PALMETTO STANDARD.

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BY C. DAVIS MELTON, Esq.

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The Standard is printed on a sheet of the largest size adopted in this State, and is equal in quantity to a sheet of the size of the Southern Patriot.

A Chilling Tale.

From Sartain's Magazine.

THE COBWEB ON THE WALL.

BY FAN FEATHERBIE.

CONCLUDED.

CHAPTER III.

Ruth Grey's voice grew very husky, and she paused for a little while.

"Ruth," said Amy Hill kindly, "we have kept you talking too long; I am afraid you are very weary."

"Not your heart, Miss Amy, I could talk of master Richard and Miss Hope for days, and not get tired. I was only thinking of all the sorrow they had, and that kind of choked me."

The old housekeeper had talked for a long time. The old autumn sun was beginning to wane. When we had entered the parlor it was as bright as noon-day light; now [illegible] rays were gliding in through the narrow-paned windows.

Ruth cleared her throat, and Amy pressing [illegible] looked up cautiously in her face.

"I [illegible] long, for Master Richard [illegible] one of the servants after me, and [illegible] went in the hall, I found him standing at the foot of the stairs.

"Take this to your young mistress,' he said, putting a note in my hand, 'and tell her, from me, not to grieve her sweet self for what has passed. Now go, Ruth, I trust you love us both;' and then he went in the hall door, and whistled to his dog, but I could see, although master Richard tried to smile, he was vexed and sad.

"Miss Hope was sitting by the window, and the weeping roses, which trailed in, touched her cheek, but it was as white almost as the hangings of her bed. She snatched the note from me, and when she had read it she kissed it, and leaning her head down upon the window seat, she cried, long and bitterly. I tried to soothe my darling, and after a little she got calm.

"Tell my Richard,' she said, clasping my coarse, brown hand with her slender, white fingers, 'tell him, dear, kind Ruth, for me, that I cannot come down stairs, to-day; it will do me good to stay here this evening, and by to-morrow, I may be better, and he shall see me. It grieves me to refuse him, but I cannot come,' and then she cried upon my shoulder. 'Ruth,' said Miss Hope, when she was again quiet, 'you heard all Aunt Margaret said to me; did you not think she was fearfully cruel?'

"I was angry at my mistress; I did think she had been too harsh, and I said so.

"'Her words fell upon my heart like a thunderbolt, for I loved Richard, and never dreamed but that she would approve of our love. She has been greatly to blame in this,' continued Miss Hope, in a quick, excited tone. 'She might have known we would learn to love one another, and she did wrong in letting us grow up in ignorance that this was not to be.'

"I left my poor young mistress, with her fair face hidden in the bed clothes, crying, as though her heart was broken, and as I went down stairs, I too, thought my mistress very cruel in the matter. She was thrusting these two young loving creatures apart, and for what? Only because Miss Hope, rich in heart-sweetness, was poor, and had no money. Master Richard was sadder than ever when he found that Miss Hope would not leave her room, and he went away from the house and did not return back till very late. Then went by, and mistress became kind and pleasant again; but she watched her son and his cousin, very closely, and if she could help it, would not let them be alone together for any time. Paul [illegible] two or three times to Challan Ridge. It was well his visits happened when master Richard was not at home, or he would have ordered him from the house. Miss Hope saw Paul Lomond but once, and she was so shy and stiff that he did not come again for a long time. Mistress had always to talk with him. Master Richard and Miss Hope sometimes met, and had hurried talks. I knew that he wanted her to steal away with him from Challan Ridge, and be married in the village, but she would not hear of this.

"'Do not let us be traitors to your mother, Richard,' she said. 'She never mentions Paul Lomond to me now, and, perhaps, after all, she may smile on our love. Let us be true to one another, and wait a little longer.'

Poor darlings, they might as well have been traitors to one who, through all, was a traitor to them. Master Richard went away from home. He had business in a distant city, and he did not expect to be back for many weeks. Had his mother seemed stern and cross towards Miss Hope, he would not have left her, but mistress had a purpose in her heart, and she was kind and good, but that it might have its perfect work. Master Richard had a long talk with his mother the night before he left, and when it was over, they did not seem, as they had so often done, to be angry. He said a few words to Miss Hope as they stood by the window, with the bright moon shining on them, and then he kissed her many, many times. After master Richard had gone away, Paul Lomond came often to the Ridge, and Miss Hope did not treat him so stiffly, for she seemed to think, as her aunt said nothing about it, that he had given up all notion of her. One morning I was dusting the furniture in this room, and Miss Hope sat here reading, when my mistress came in as though in a great hurry; she looked very white and had an open letter in her hand.

"'Sit down Hope,' said she, seeing Miss Hope start from her seat in a fright, 'sit down, and I will read the letter to you.'

"So she did. It was from master Richard, and he said that the affairs of Challan Ridge were worse than he had ever thought of, and there was a line from the lawyer, saying that unless so much money could be raised by a given time to meet some claims, the estate must be sold.'

When my mistress had finished the letter, she leaned back in her chair, and clasping her hands [illegible]

"'Wh[illegible] shall be done!'

"She [illegible] distressed that Miss Hope flew to her side. 'Can I do anything for you dear aunt?' she asked affectionately, 'it grieves me to see you so distressed.

"There was a kind of joyous flash from the eyes of my mistress as she answered: 'If you so choose you can do *everything* my dear Hope, you can save Richard Challan and his mother from beggary.'

"'How! Oh, tell me quickly and it shall be done!'

"Marry Paul Lomond, and the Ridge shall be safe!'

"'Ask not that,' said Miss Hope, in a low, gasping voice;—'oh, *anything* but that!—I can never give Richard up.'

"'You must!' said mistress fiercely, and then she added quieter like: 'You cannot love Richard truly, or you would not wish to see him a beggar, crushed in his fair youth by poverty.'

"'Heaven forbid that to be; but, aunt, Richard has told me that my marrying Paul Lomond can *never* influence his fortune or yours.'

"'Then he spoke falsely; now listen to me,' and then my mistress talked of money matters, of Challan Ridge, and lastly of the folly her son would commit, were he to marry so poor a girl as his cousin.

"All this Miss Hope listened to with tearful eyes and reddening cheeks, but she only said, imploringly, 'take not from me my Richard.'

"'Is this your answer?' asked my mistress, angrily. 'Then let me tell you: *your* Richard would marry Agnes Heath to-morrow, were he free from your claim upon him.'

"'That I will not believe!' almost screamed Miss Hope, starting to her feet. 'Richard is true to me, I know, I trust; and I will cling to him, say what you, his mother, may.'

"'I do say,' replied my mistress, as calmly as though she had not noticed Miss Hope's violence. 'I do say that Richard would offer his hand to Agnes Heath, were you but married to Paul Lomond.'

"'Did *he* tell you this? Come these words from *his own lips*! Answer me *truly* as you hope for heaven!'

"Then my mistress hesitated and looked down, but she answered, 'Richard told me this the last evening he was at Challan Ridge, and he added, 'Say to Hope, for me, it were better she would marry Paul Lomond, than to live with me in poverty.—Should she consent to do this, I will marry Agnes Heath, who loves me, and whose wealth can snatch Challan Ridge from the stranger's hands; but if she will not marry Lomond, then I am bound to her. Say this to Hope, mother, and bid her remember, *together* we are powerless, for we are poor; *apart* we are powerful.'

"'I cannot believe this,' murmured Miss Hope. 'No, no; Richard could never have said these cruel things.'

"Then my mistress answered proudly, that her word was not thus to be lightly doubted; and I mind me well, that she insisted surely that her son had spoken all these words.

"Then Richard Challan is a traitor; either this, or you, his mother, speak falsely,' said miss Hope, in a thick choking voice. She seemed so raised, just like a wild, angry bird.

"'I may speak truly, and Richard Challan be no traitor. He only listens to reason now, and it bids him crush his love for you and seek a marriage with one wealthier; one who can help him better than you can do. You love Richard, Hope; then cling no longer to him. You are to him but as a clog. Freed from you he is poor no longer. Be generous, then, to my son in your love, and marry Paul Lomond, who yet faithfully loves you.'

"My mistress smiled when she had said these cold words, but Miss Hope shrunk from her smile.

"*Now*, I know why no letters ever came from Richard; no message, ever to break the strange, terrible silence, since he left Challan Ridge,' and getting up from her chair, Miss Hope tottered across to this picture of master Richard. 'If I have stood between you and wealth, my beloved,' she said, 'forgive me, I am sorry for it; but Richard, I love you too well to drag your noble spirit down to poverty. You are free; yes, free; Marry Agnes Heath, and I will marry Paul Lomond. Apart we *will* be powerful, and broad pieces of *gold* will fill up our heart wounds. Do you hear me, Richard! They may *bury* us in gold if they will;' and she laughed wildly.

"Then my mistress tried to speak, but Miss Hope, raising her head, said proudly, 'Say no more to me now, madam, but suffer me to go to my room.'

"It was evening before Miss Hope would unlock the door, and then she looked like one who had gone through the trouble of years. As my mistress had bade me, I asked her what decision she had come to.

"Tell Mrs. Challan, Ruth,' she answered, with a cold, unnatural smile, 'that I am going to marry Paul Lomond, and that it is my wish that the marriage should be as soon as possible.' I looked at her in affright, but she waved me from her, and shut to the door.

"Oh, how pleased and happy mistress seemed. She was anxious as Miss Hope that the wedding should be soon, and preparations for it commenced at Challan Ridge. All this while, master Richard was not written to. I so often wished that he would come. I wanted to hear *his own* tongue own or deny all that mistress had said. The day before Miss Hope's wedding, I went to her room with some grapes my mistress had sent. She let me come in, but she seemed in a strange humor. When I offered her the grapes, she dashed the little silver waiter, upon which they were piled, from my hand, and the rich purple clusters rolled upon the floor.

"'Don't be frightened Ruth,' she said, 'I am not angry at you, but I want none of my aunt's hypocritical presents. She can't love me; she has sold me for gold, and if I ate her grapes they would choke me.'

"Then I took my darling's little hand and said, 'Oh, Miss Hope do wait till master Richard comes. Put off your wedding until he is here, and may be he can explain all these strange things happily and well.'

"'What use would there be in that Ruth? Richard can explain nothing I wish to hear. No. I *will* marry Paul Lomond, and my life will be as happy as *money* can make it.'

"'I thought, Miss Hope, you *loved* Master Richard.'

"I love him with a love so true that I am marrying to save him from beggary. Tell him this, Ruth, when he comes; tell him, but I will write a little note, which you can give to him when I am Hope *Lomond*,' and she trembled violently.

"Miss Hope looked more like marble than flesh and blood when she was married. Paul Lomond seemed very happy; I believe he dearly loved his beautiful young bride, and my mistress stood by with a smile of triumph upon her face. Paul Lomond took his wife to her new home the day of the wedding, and they went away in his own elegant carriage.

"Two weeks after, Master Richard came home. My mistress turned pale when she saw him riding up the avenue; proud as she was, she feared his anger. He ran up the steps looking so bright and happy, his pretty dark hair tossed back from his broad, white forehead, and his cheek all aglow with health.

"Good news, mother; Challan Ridge is safe" he said, as my mistress met him in the hall; and he told her in a few words of an unexpected recovery of an old debt, which was large enough to meet all claims; but he added quickly, 'Where is Hope, I do not see her?'

"At this, my mistress got very white; she trembled all over, and for a little while seemed as though she could not speak.

"You do not answer, mother, where is Hope? Is she dead?' and he looked anxiously from his mother to myself, but yet in silence. 'Is she *married?*' at last shouted master Richard, his face getting black with anger. 'What have you done with Hope? mother, if you have forced her into that hated marriage look to yourself.'

"At this threat, Mrs. Challan forgot her fear in wrath, and looking up proudly, she answered, 'Cease this bold language to your mother. Hope Maybrith has been the wife of Paul Lomond for many days; she married willingly; yes, it was her wish that the marriage should be as speedily as possible.

"Now God help me in my misery,' groaned master Richard, covering his face with his hands. 'Oh, cold and cruel of heart, how dared you take from me my own Hope, and gave her to another? Mother do you know what you have done? You have blighted my happiness; you have made life, sweet life, a burden to me;' then great sobs choked master Richard, and the strong man wept like a child.

"His mother went close to him, and said gentle words; but he would not listen to her, and flung her hand from his shoulder as though it was a serpent. I went out from the hall and left the mother and son alone; they came not forth from there until the stars glimmered in the sky, and the owls hooted round Challan Ridge. Master Richard seemed more gentle towards my mistress; but he looked miserable, and I knew she had whispered false things about Miss Hope to him, and tried to make him think that she was untrue to him. I remembered the note, and when master Richard came into this parlour the next morning, I gave it to him. When he had read it, he looked up with tears in his eyes, at Miss Hope's picture, and talked to it just as she had done to his on that sad morning.

"'They have parted us, my Hope, by false and cruel words; but would that you had not heeded,—that you had trusted *me* more fully. Would that your heart had been slower to drink in the poison, all might have been well. I thank God that you were true to me; that although you have left me miserable, yet that the blessed love of your heart did not wane or dim. Oh, Hope, your love for me was strong and mighty; terrible and dread your sacrifice.' Then he strode from the room like a madman; and I felt sure, from his wild talk to the picture, that Miss Hope had told, in her note, all those cruel things about Agnes Heath. Master Richard knew who had sown the seed of this dark woe-harvest, and he reproached his mother fearfully.

"'You spoke false things against your own son; you kept back my letters. You wrung Hope's heart with cold, chilling words which I never said, and thus you gained her for Paul Lomond. Oh, mother, great has been your sin.' And when my mistress, answering stormily, spoke again of Agnes Heath, Master Richard said to her sternly, 'You have taken from me Hope Maybrith, let that be enough. Mother, your idol is *gold*; before it you have laid a sweet fair victim; but you are not content you seek another. Hear me, madam! *I will not* marry Agnes Heath; and I charge you, upon your peril, never again to speak of her to me.

"Oh, my heart sickened to hear master Richard talk thus to his mother; but she had cast thorns in his path, and if they tore him, and he murmured, was not she to blame? I loved my mistress no longer. I knew that her fierce, proud spirit had brought gloom and sorrow to her son and his cousin; but I pitied her, and stayed by her. The summer went away. My mistress grew prouder and more silent: master Richard was wretched and gloomy; no one in this old house seemed happy. A great shadow had fallen on Challan Ridge. Miss Amy, Miss Ellen, it was the shadow of *gold*."

CHAPTER IV.

"Master Richard wrote one letter to Miss Hope after her marriage. He must have told her in it and how falsely mistress had spoken about Agnes Heath; for, in the answer which I found years after, in the desk, she thanked him for having taken away a great grief from her heart. She tells him that Paul Lomond is kind to her, and loves her, and she begs my master to try to be happy; then, at the close she says, 'No! I dare not look upon your face on earth; but so live, my Richard, that it may smile upon me in heaven, that glorious place, where come no grief or bitter woes.' It must have cost the poor thing a great struggle to write this note; it was stained with her tears. Master Richard put Miss Hope's picture in the room above this, and there he used to go and sit. The room was poor enough; the floor was broken in places, and it was used as a sort of lumber chamber; but from the windows he could see all the walks he and his cousin loved so well, and he had a strange, obstinate way of staying there the greater part of every day. The old minister at the village often came to Challan Ridge, and master Richard loved to be with him. He became a changed creature,—sad, it is true, but sweet and gentle, and not so gloomy; each day he seemed to think more and more of Heaven, and less of earth, and his cheek grew paler, and his eye brighter. Mistress loved her son and she used to watch him anxiously. Oh, how bitterly did she repent when too late, of her wickedness and deceit! Often would she beg master Richard to forgive all that she had done, and he would reply, with a sweet, sad smile, that he had long ago done that, and she must pardon all his fierce words to her. One fall afternoon, I remember it well, the sun shone brightly, and dahlias and the tall chrysanthemums nodded their gay heads to each other in the breeze, a boy came to Challan Ridge with letters. Master Richard took them and went to the strange, lonesome room above. Directly after, there came a groan, and a dull, heavy sound as though some one had fallen on the floor; I knew the noise came from the room where master Richard was, and trembling with fear, I hurried there. At the door I met my mistress; she, too, had heard the noise, and was pale with fright. Upon the floor lay my young master, he had fallen on his face, and the sharp corner of a picture frame which leaned against the wall, had cut a great gash in his temple; from this bright, red blood was fast streaming. My mistress did not scream, or cry, but she quivered like a leaf, and gave a low moan; then she stooped down and helped me raise her boy. Tenderly she held his poor, bleeding head, and she said softly to him.

"'Richard darling, do you know me?'

"He opened his sweet blue eyes, they looked dim and strained, then he shut them again, and said, in a half-whisper, 'Hope—Heaven!'

"These two words were the last master Richard ever spoke; he lay all night as in a deep sleep, breathing very faintly, and just when the stars were dying out, and day was breaking, he died. Mistress went on like one crazy the night master Richard died; she would go to his bedside, and, although he could not hear her, beg him to speak to her once more; to forgive her, and not die, and leave her alone. Then she would turn to the doctors, and with tears and sobs beg them to save his life, and awaken him from his sleep; but they shook their heads sadly, and said he was in a death stupor, and they could do nothing for him. Clenched in master Richard's hand was a letter, and when we raised him from the floor, and took it from him, we found it brought mournful news. She whom he had loved so well *was dead*. Hope Lomond had laid down her fair young head in the quiet of the grave. The letter was very short; dear Hope had died suddenly, but peacefully; her husband was away from home, but his name was not upon her lips in her death hour. She spoke of Richard Challan her well-beloved cousin. Death had not long parted these young creatures, and I believe that they met rejoicingly in heaven. They both loved their Saviour. The sudden news of his cousin's death was too much for master Richard, and I suppose when he read it he fell right away upon the floor in a swoon. He had been frail and delicate for a long time; but the Doctor's said the heavy blow he got upon his temple, when he fell against the sharp picture corner, ended his young life. In our hurry and distress, none of us knew or noticed that some of the blood which trickled from our young master's head had found its way through the broken floor, and came out upon this ceiling there as you see it, a *dark, red spot*. Mistress was the first who saw it. When she came down into the room, and as I led her to her chair, she looked upon that spot, and said, with a shudder,

"Ruth! behold my Richard's blood, like Abel's, cries out *against* his murderer,' and she wept, and talked so wildly about that spot, that I, seeing how it grieved her, offered to wash it away. 'Wash it away,' she repeated, bitterly, 'and if you do, it will just start out brighter, deeper than before. You cannot wash it away, and I charge you, Ruth Grey, meddle not with it.'

"I obeyed; but it was terrible to see my mistress sitting here, her great black eyes fixed, with a strange, unnatural stare, upon that spot. She would talk so fearfully, too, and would reproach herself with having killed Hope and Richard. "Look,' she would say, pointing to her picture and then to theirs 'there is a *murderess* and her victims.' Oh, how I pitied my mistress! All the bitter anger I used to feel against her died away for I saw that the punishment of her sin was very heavy. My mistress took a low, nervous fever, and for weeks she lay as one dying; but she recovered, and rose from her sick bed a penitent, sad-hearted woman, still reproaching herself, but with a quieter kind of grief as it were, not so fierce or terrible. When this parlour, which had been kept shut up for a long time, was again opened, this spot was *not* to be seen. A spider had woven its web closely over it, and the deep, red stain, was hidden from our eyes. It seemed to me, that God, in mercy, had sent the little insect to cover it thus, and I would not let the web be brushed from the wall. When my mistress came in this room, she looked trembling towards the corner, as though she expected to see that spot, but a look of thankfulness came over her pale face as she marked the web. There it hung for a long time; but the wind, one summer day, swept through the open windows, and lightly carried it from the wall; in a little time the web was woven again, and strange though it may seem, Miss Amy, there it has for been many years, until you, to-day, brushed it down. I dare say, some who came in wondered to see that great black web hanging upon the wall. Ah, how little they knew what it covered!—a single spot so full of terrible meaning to my mistress. My mistress never left Challan Ridge, unless sometimes to go to your home, Miss Amy, and she spent most of her time in this room."

"I hope, said Ruth Grey solemnly, "that she went to Heaven. I know that she was a changed woman long before her death, and that she bitterly and constantly repented her sin towards her son and Hope Maybrith for sin I call it, that she should thus deceive and tear apart two young fond hearts."

"And what became of Paul Lomond, Ruth?" I asked brushing away the tears which would dim my eyes.

"Ah, Miss Ellen he died many years ago. Paul Lomond loved his young wife dearly, even though he knew she was so unwilling to marry him, and I have heard it said, he never smiled after her death. And now I have told you the story of my dead darlings; it is a sad one, but it is true."

There came a mournful moral in the old woman's words to me, and I thought how many of the dark things of this life are realities, whilst its bright gleams are as airy fancies, fading, vanishing away almost at their birth.

In the little parlour where, years before, Amy Hill and I had listened so tearfully to Ruth Grey's story, I sat last night. No cobweb hung upon its walls; they were papered and painted, and the dreary stain was hidden. A bright fire blazed upon the hearth, the gay voices of little children echoed through the room, and their mother, my sweet cousin Amy, now the beloved wife of Louis Wyon, sat by my side. The tongue of Ruth Grey had long been hushed in death, but the memory of her mournful story came back vividly to me as I looked upon the old portraits.

Many sorrows have made me grave, graver than in my girlhood's days, and 'tis my wont almost unwittingly to twine with each memory sad thoughts. And to me, the old story came as a strange, mournful emblem of the human heart over whose bleeding woes the "cobweb of forgetfulness" drapes itself,—hanging there until the winds of memory sweep it aside, and cause us "to quiver at the sight of our long hidden griefs."

Select Miscellany.

PERPETUITY OF THE BIBLE.

The Bible, supposing it other than it pretends to be, presents us with a still more singular phenomenon in the space which it occupies throughout the continued history of literature. We see nothing like it; and it may well perplex the infidel to account for it. Nor need his sagacity disdain to enter a little more deeply into its possible *causes* than he is usually inclined to do. It has not been given to any *other* book of religion thus to triumph over national prejudices, and lodge itself securely in the heart of great communities; varying by every conceivable diversity of language, race, manners, customs, and, indeed, agreeing in nothing but a veneration for itself. It adapts itself with facility to the revolution of thought and feeling which shakes to pieces all things else, and flexibly accommodates itself to the process of society and the changes of civilization. Even conquests, the disorganization of old nations, the formation of new, do not affect the continuity of its empire. It lays hold of the new as of the old, and transmigrates with the spirit of humanity—attracting to itself, by its own moral power, in all the communities it enters, a ceaseless intensity of efforts for its propagation, illustration, and defence. Other systems of religion are usually delicate exotics, and will not bear transplanting; the gods of the nations are local deities, and reluctantly quit their native soil; at all events, they patronize only the favorate races, and perish at once when the tribe or nation of their worshippers become extinct—often long before.

Nothing, indeed, is more difficult than to make foreigners feel anything but the utmost indifference (except as an object of philosophic curiosity) about the religion of other nations; and no portion of their national literature is regarded as more tedious and unattractive than that which treats of their theology. The elegant mythologies of Greece and Rome made no proselytes among other nations, and fell hopelessly the moment they fell.

The Koran of Mohammed has, it is true, been propagated by the sword, but it has been propagated by nothing else; and its dominion has been limited to those nations who could not reply to that logic. If the Bible be false, the facility with which it overleaps the otherwise impassable boundaries of race and clime, and domiciliates itself among so many different nations, is assuredly a far more striking and wonderful proof of human ignorance, perverseness, and stupidity, than is afforded in the limited prevalence of even the most abject superstitions; or, if it really has merits which, *though* a fable, have enabled it to impose so comprehensively and variously on mankind, wonderful indeed must have been the skill in its composition; so wonderful that even the infidel himself ought never to regard it but with the profoundest reverence, as far too successful and sublime a fabrication to admit a thought of scoff or ridicule.—*Edinburgh Review.*

DILIGENT BENEVOLENCE.—The foreman of an iron foundry in Manchester, England, with nineteen children and a scanty income who has toiled on twelve hours a day for forty-seven years, has found time and means, in his intervals of leisure, to restore three hundred convicted criminals to the paths of virtue, and to honest homes. He is now sixty-three years of age, and is surrounded by families made happy by his unostentatious, but most blessed toil. One of his rescued friends, says: "I am now in very comfortable circumstances. I am free from tippling, cursing and swearing. I dare say I was as wicked a man as any in Manchester. I thought if I could once get settled under such a man as Mr. Wright, I would not abuse my opportunity; and all I expected I have received. I have got bibles, hymn-books, and tracts; and those things I never had in my house since I have been married before. My wife is delighted. My boy goes to school, and my girl also."

We want more Thomas Wrights in America. We want society pervaded by the practical benevolence of the gospel, so that no human being, however fallen, shall be left to feel that he is friendless in a redeemed world, or hopeless while the gospel tenders its salvation.

The last case of indolence is related in one of our exchanges: it is that of a man named John Hole, who was so lazy that, in writing his name, he simply used the letter J., and then punched a hole through the paper.

Useful Hints and Recipes.

OLD PLASTER.—It is not perhaps generally known that old plaster from the walls of old buildings, is one of the best manures that can be applied to apple trees which have become decayed from age and its consequences, disease. If the soil about the roots of an old apple, be removed to the depth of a foot, and over a circle of eight or nine feet in diameter, and old plaster filled in, say eight or ten bushels to a tree, and the whole covered up and kept free from weeds and grass the tree so treated will, in nine cases out of ten revive, and manifest almost as much vigor as in its youthful days. And if furthermore to the benefits resulting from this application, we add those of pruning, and scraping the bark, and washing down with a water made of ashes (or ley) the health will be fully restored, and grafts in the trees will succeed as well as if placed in the limbs of the youngest and most thrifty trees in the orchard. There is a principle in old lime, which renders it peculiarly valuable for this use, and which wherever its virtues are understood, will always secure it from being thrown into the gutter of the ditch. It is also an excellent ingredient in compost heaps, and for placing around young fruit trees.

HOOF ASH.—Take one gallon of tar and one pound of brimstone. Heat and stir till the tar boils and the brimstone melts. Confine the animal so that you can have entire and perfect control over his feet, and clean and wash out the parts affected; then with a proper instrument—a spoon or a ladle—pour in the mixture boiling hot. One application will generally be found sufficient to effect a thorough cure; if it does not, it may be repeated.

TO PURGE A HOUSE.—Reduce a piece of chalk the size of a walnut to powder, and put it in a quart bottle. Pour in sharp good vinegar till it effervesces. But little vinegar will be got in at first, but the drenching can be repeated. A pint is generally sufficient, whether given at one or two different times is of little consequence. It generally operates in five minutes, and affords almost instantaneous and complete relief.

Benefits from Currying Milch cows.—The late eminent Dr. Benjaman Rush, in a lecture upon the advantages of studying the diseases of domestic animals, states that there is an improvement in the quality of the milk, and an increase of its quantity, obtained by currying the cow. How few cows there are in our country that ever feel a curry-comb or brush!

SALIVA IN HORSES.—Mix a tablespoonful of flour of sulphur in the salt given them, once or twice a week.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

CHESTER, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HON. WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Death of James C. Hicklin.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Capt. JAMES C. [illegible] on Wednesday last, after a protracted yellow fever of a few days.

[illegible] pleasure, during the last few years, to know him personally and well, and we add our testimony to that of his many friends as to the excellent qualities of his head and heart. As a neighbor and friend, few have [illegible] more worthy and esteemed. He was [illegible] people of this District as a candidate [illegible] and with every prospect of success.

He leaves an afflicted wife and three children to [illegible] loss, to whom the comfort remains that he lived and died in the Christian's faith.

[illegible] Stockholders in the Charlotte and S. C. Rail Road, who are in default, will give their attention to the President's notice in another [illegible].

[illegible] Thespian Society.

[illegible] entertainment was furnished [illegible] Saturday evening last [illegible] Court of this place. They [illegible] Rough Diamond," in which the parts were well sustained [illegible] with fine effect. They have [illegible] some other pieces which they propose to play in a few weeks.

Adjournment of Congress.

The two houses of Congress closed their [illegible] ult., and adjourned *sine die*. We [illegible] in their proceedings of [illegible] to make special notice.

We all our inside columns this week [illegible] the details of the late freshets. Very meagre [illegible] yet have received from [illegible] to satisfy us that the destruction [illegible] greatly in Georgia, Alabama and [illegible] is equally as great as in this [illegible].

Our "obedient servant" who forwards [illegible] from Yongnesville is informed [illegible] that we consider it very ungentle[illegible] manly that he should tax us with the postage [illegible] and secondly, that it is a waste of time and trouble to send us communications for publication without a responsible name.

First Bales of New Cotton.

On Yesterday two bales of New Cotton, the [illegible] were sold by Little [illegible] of this District, and bought by [illegible] Exchange, at 10.6¼.

Correspondence of Palmetto Standard.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4, 1852.

[illegible] as I was taking my seat to write you [illegible] ter (9 o'clock, Saturday night) the cry of fire was sounded through our streets, and the alarm bell informed us that it was in Ward No. 6. It is rather an unfavorable night for an extensive fire, as the rain is falling in torrents, and has been since 8 o'clock. From the appearance of the light as seen [illegible] window, I should say, that at least one house, if no more, will be burned. I have [illegible] moment learned that Nassau-street is the locality of the conflagration, and that the flames are bidding defiance to the drenching rains of heaven, and seem bent upon the work of destruction. The engines will soon second the efforts of the clouds, and the flames will be speedily suppressed.

The warmly contested canvass for Mayor is over, and the result is this election of Hutchinson by a majority of 128 votes, over Gen. [illegible], the retiring incumbent. Extraordinary efforts were made on both sides, and the result was that a larger vote by near *five hundred*, was polled over last year. The success of the "Young Charleston" party was most complete, carrying [illegible] their candidate for Mayor by a handsome majority, and carrying the entire ticket for Aldermen. It is computed that near *one hundred* negroes were bought at prices ranging from five [illegible] five dollars each. Indeed, "money [illegible]." If you can find the proper material [illegible] bring it to bear upon; and we have no scarcity of it in Charleston, and that of the latest importation.

News of the appalling and disastrous effects of the late freshet are being heralded from almost every point of the compass. The destruction of life and property stands almost without a parallel in the annals of our country. It was perhaps only equaled by the great gale and flood which occurred in September, 1752, just one hundred years ago.

The City of Charleston was then almost laid in ruins by the desolating effects of wind and tide. Ships were dashed from their moorings at the wharves, and lodged against the houses on the Bay; and the whole lower part of city was covered and swept by a raging flood of water, that seemed to rush in from the Bay with an irresistible fury. The present is thought by some to be the great *centennial* storm which has been anticipated and spoken of during the present season; and in reading the account of the late storm at Mobile, I was forcibly reminded of the account given in the *South Gazette*, of the hurricane to this city in 1752.

The Standard's or Yellow fever has made its appearance in this city during the present week, and a few cases have already terminated fatally. It has commenced so late in the season that it is to be hoped that it will not reach a very alarming point before it will be checked by the approach of cool weather. The Board of Health met yesterday, and I did hope would give us something definite upon the subject, but they adjourned without making a report, to meet again this afternoon, and of course that report will not now be made public until Monday. I think that both the physicians and the press are wrong in trying to suppress it. Better give the true statement of the case at once, than allow exaggerated reports to gain currency in the country. I contend that justice to our friends abroad, and the community at large, demand an early and impartial statement of facts, so that they may be enabled to take the proper precautionary means to avoid a contact with it. If an epidemic is here, it will be impossible to conceal it, and reprehensible to do so were it practicable. I am glad to find, at this moment, that the *Evening News* has had the courage and independence to speak out upon the subject in advance of the tardy official reports.

RANDOM.

The Recent Freshets.

We receive but slowly the accounts of the recent destructive freshets. The telegraph lines are down in every direction and communications by Rail Roads every where interrupted. The amount of damage is unprecedented; and as the accounts continue to reach us, the picture is more and more appalling in its details.

We stated in our last that we thought the injury resulting from the freshet in this District was not so great as that reported in other Districts. Subsequent inquiries have confirmed us in this opinion. We learn of but few heavy individual losses except on Broad River, and from no other section do we hear reports of the destruction of Mills, Bridges, &c. We have before us a letter from Mr. A. W. OSBORN, who resides on Broad River, from which we make the following extract:

"In the vicinity of Lockhart's Shoal, the water "attained its height at 12 o'clock on Saturday "night. It was then 3 feet higher than the "highest mark before known. It has made "a perfect wreck of my mill and dam. I also "learn that all the mills on Puckolet are gone, "as also the cotton Factory built by Mr. SIMS "last Spring. So great a destruction of crops "has never before been known."

We publish below all the particulars yet received of the freshets in other quarters:

From the South Carolinian, Sept 1.

We are cut off from all communication south and east, and the effects of the recent disaster come in slowly. We have no doubt but we will have a gloomy record for some days to come.—The Charleston mail did not reach here last evening, as we learn that from the junction to the trestle work the track is under water.

The bridge at Columbia is very little injured, and will be passable for all kinds of transportation probably to-morrow. Light wagons, foot and horse passengers, can now cross in safety. The greatest damage is a deep gully washed on the west bank, which is being filled up as rapidly as possible. Our country friends will have this mode of reaching us.

The plantations below have suffered severely. Col. Hampton, Col. Singleton, and Mrs. Taylor are among the heaviest sufferers. In fact, all the crops on the plantations on the river are utterly ruined. It is also rumored that a number of negroes have been lost. By a letter from Camden, we also learn that crops on the Wateree are destroyed. At the last accounts, the long trestle work and rail road bridge over the Wateree were still standing. On Monday evening the river at Camden was higher than it had been in twenty years

The most painful apprehension is felt for the safety of Col. W. S. Brown, Chief Engineer of the Greenville Rail Road. He started from Alston on Monday in a canoe with Mr. McCollum and Mr. Jeffers, who are employed on the road. Coming down the stream, the boat upset. Mr. McCollum, in company with his son, a lad of some twelve years of age, swam off. The boy soon got wearied, and his father took him on his back, but had not proceeded far when a floating limb of a tree threw him off, he was seen no more. Mr. McCollum reached the bank, and returned to Columbia late on Monday night.

Mr. Jeffers clung to the canoe, and after some hours came within reach of a limb of a tree, and succeeded in getting on the tree, where he remained all Monday night. Soon after reaching the tree, he saw Col. Brown floating past him, perfectly self-possessed. He was heard calling for help in the morning, and, through the efforts of those on the bank, was rescued from his perilous condition.

At the present writing nothing has been heard of Col. Brown or the boy.

From the South Carolinian, Sept. 2.

The body of Mr. McCollum's son was found on Tuesday evening on the bank of the river, near Col. D. D. Feely's plantation. The remains were nearly covered by the sand.

We learn that the rumored loss of negroes and mules on the plantations of Col. Hampton, Col. Singleton and Mr. Taylor, is not true, and that no loss of life occurred in that section. We understand that the trestle work and bridge over the Wateree, on the Rail Road line, was carried off yesterday morning.

From Augusta, we learn from a gentleman who left there on Tuesday morning, that the streets of that city were overflowed from five to seven feet, and that great distress and alarm prevailed. The fire is, he says, presented an awful spectacle, and the terror of the inmates of the house added to the horror of the scene. Both bridges were [illegible] destroyed. Our informant reports the rain and flood to have extended west as far as the Rail Roads were impassible. Several lives had been lost in Augusta.

From the South Carolinan, Sept. 3.

THE FRESHET IN BROAD RIVER, AND THE DESTRUCTION OF ALSTON.—A friend who was an eye-witness to the mighty uprising of the waters during the late flood, writes to us as follows:

It may be a matter of interest to some of your distant readers to learn the particulars of the unexpected disaster which has swept away so much of the Greenville railroad, the beautiful railroad bridge at Alston, and every house of business in that place. The river rose rapidly on Saturday, but as the bridge and town were located above the high water marks of the freshets of 1792 and 1840, no one felt any apprehension. On Saturday evening Mr. Bennet Hancock opportunely arrived with a river boat, and on Sunday morning it was found that the river had encircled the houses, and rapidly rose till it entered the dwelling and store houses. Mr. Hancock, at great risk and with indomitable perseverance, labored until he landed the persons who live at that place on high land. The river still rose, and what was a fearful sight at daylight, soon grew terrific. Mr. Gordon's shoe store was the first house to move, but was fortunately caught by some friendly trees, and this was saved. At 8 a. m. a large gin house came floating down the river entire, and striking a pier of the bridge, was shivered into its original pieces. Two spans of the bridge careened over gracefully into the water, and sliding down, sailed off almost entire. One stone pier was so shattered, that it was entirely destroyed. The next thing which attracted my attention was the extensive grocery store and dwelling of Feaster and Walker, which was moved away by the force of the waves. About 1 o'clock p. m., the cotton platform at the depot gave way, and was partially rafted against the bridge. This with the accumulation of raft wood, swept off two more spans of the bridge. Soon after the stables, kitchen, &c., of Mr. Walker were swept off. On Sunday night, the extensive grocery store of Messrs. Welch & McCrory was swept away with its entire contents. These houses were all broken up, and even their wrecks strewn for miles along the river, bear no semblance to their original structures. The depot is all shattered and almost worthless, as it cannot be repaired at its present location, the foundation being swept away. The trestle work at the end of the embankment, leading to the bridge, has been swept away, as is also that over Crim's creek. The shore of the river is one scene of continued desolation and ruin. Barrels of merchandise, remnants of boxes, articles of all kinds scattered amongst the drift wood, and buried in the mud. Fragments of furniture, too, meet the eye on all sides. What was a thriving commercial village a few days since, is now a waste and desert spot. The principal sufferers are Messrs. Welch & McCrory, loss about $7,000: Mr. Gordon, loss, $1500; Mr. Feaster, agent, loss, $1,500. Mr. Steele and others lost considerable. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on that indefatigable boatman, Mr. Bennet Hancock, who labored as long as he could effect anything for the sufferers. Such men, however humble they may be in their pretensions, are true heroes, and merit more than a passing encomium, such as the mere limits of a letter will admit of. Many persons have sent their laborers to assist and cull from the drift wood articles which are lodged along the shore.

The most deplorable loss is that of Col W. S. Brown, the Chief Engineer of the Greenville Railroad. He reached the bridge on Monday, and I went with him to all accessible points. He immediately decided what he intended to do for the transportation of the mails, erection of the bridge, and reconstruction of the road, and in his eagerness to reach Columbia, embarked in a small canoe with Mr. McCullum, a little son of the latter, and a Mr. Jefferson, a Danish sailor, in the service of the company. His plea for taking the river was that he intended to make a rapid survey of the extent of the damage done to the road, so that he might know what he had to do. They departed, but the boat foundered in Col. Fenley's plantation, and Colonel Brown was seen no more after it upset. Mr. McCullum swam several miles with his little son, aged about 12 years, on his back, but the waves swept him off. Jefferson clung to the boat, and was rescued on Tuesday morning, being found safely in a tree.

The river, from all accounts, rose at least six feet higher than in the freshets of 1792 and 1840. The destruction of crops has been entire as far as to the foot of the hills, and the bounteous plenty which graced the rich alluvial fields, has all been swallowed up by the flood.

We take the following from the *Edgefield Advertiser* of Wednesday:

"We have heard from several points that the entire crop of the low grounds (corn and cotton) has been from six to eight feet under water. In one instance, (that of Col. F. W. Pickens' plantation,) it is stated on the authority of his manager that seven hundred acres of corn and cotton have been overflowed and are supposed to be entirely destroyed. The same has doubtless been the case with all the river plantations. It is indeed a most trying calamity.

"The destruction upon the Savannah river has been, if possible, more terrible than that upon the Saluda. Rumors are rife of mills swept off, crops devastated, &c. We do not give them, however, as they are not certainly authenticated. From Hamburg and Augusta the accounts are grievously shocking. Every square in them has been completely submerged. From several of our townsmen, who have just returned from these disastrous scenes, we gather that the like has never been witnessed in those places before. It is ascertained that some three or four lives have been lost: and it is seriously apprehended that many have been lost in Augusta, especially among those who resided in the low buildings at the rear of the city. Such was the distracting confusion however, up to the time our informants left, that nothing could be accurately ascertained. The water was nearly two feet higher than in the May Freshet of 1840. Almost all articles in the cellars and first floors of our Hamburg Merchants, such as salt, flour, oil, sugar, molasses, coffee, bacon, &c., have been completely destroyed, and we suppose it is even worse in Augusta. Mr. Sibley's cellar (his store is situated in the highest part of Hamburg,) was the first place of deposit from which the water receded. And it is said by eye-witnesses, to have been the most complete lob-lolly; made up of various component parts, every cask having burst as far as discovered. An inch or two of the surface was oil. We fear that the loss to the Merchants of Humburg and Augusta will prove to be of the most ruinous kind, unless they are fully insured against this catastrophe. We learn also, that the owners of brickyards have lost very largely. In fact the suffering among the entire population is such as has seldom been recorded of any place.

The upper bridge was entirely washed away, and about one hundred feet of the lower bridge on the Augusta side. The Toll House, in Augusta, fell on Monday afternoon.

The water reached the second floor of many houses in Hamburg. A large amount of furniture which the alarmed housekeepers were taking out to remove to a safe point was swept away and lost, so rapidly did the water rise in the streets, when once the river banks were overflowed.

From Saturday until Monday evening, there were many persons, confined to the upper stories of various buildings and having no means of egress, who passed the entire time without a mouthful to eat. And we are told there is now much difficulty with many in procuring a meal. Several of the citizens of Edgefield from the neighboring country were on Monday engaged in cooking by the quantity and sending in to the sufferers. And still there were many who could not procure a sufficiency. It is indeed a most heart-rending calamity. All who have looked upon the confusion and distress connected with it, speak of it as beggaring description.

We take pleasure in recording the fact that much of the discomfort of the citizens of Hamburg was remedied by the active exertions of Messrs Andrew Hammond, Robert Butler and others, who succeded in supplying many persons with food and fresh water during the prevalence of the frehet.

The last intelligence, before going to press, is that the water had left the houses and streets in a deplorable condition. The streets of Augusta have been washed into large holes at several points—the largest is near the Globe Hotel."

The *Yorkville Remedy* has the following:

In Lincoln N. C., almost every mill and bridge is washed away, among them the new town bridge, just completed last year, in place of the one washed off in '50—the suffering is immense. In Gaston county, the large new Cotton Factory of Josper Stowe, Esq., which stood forth but yesterday a monument of his individual industry and enterprise, with all its extensive machinery, is swept clear away. His loss must be $50,000. Mr. Rose, at the High Shoals, has also suffered considerably. We had no mails from Lincolnton since Wednesday last.

We have not undertaken to enumerate the various mills, bridges, &c., of minor importance. Our own railroad and the Charlotte have received no damage, but the work on both is progressing. The York road will be in full operation before the repairs below can be made. It is doubtful whether freight can or will be sent from Charleston for a month to come, but the York road is now in operation, and all goods sent by it will be safely landed at our depot. We wish this understood.

This is unquestionably the most disastrous flood with which our country was ever visited. The accounts of the injury and destruction multiply every hour, until they have become absolutely appalling. Several days must elapse before we can ascertain the extent of the damage done, and a still longer time before the means of intercommunication can be established.

From Augusta and Hamburg.—We are indebted to the *Hamburg Republican* for an extra dated 2nd instant, from which we make the following extracts:

"On Saturday morning it was discovered that the river was rapidly rising, which continued throughout the day. At sunset it was out of its banks and still rising; at this time the water from below had backed up into town. Soon after nightfall the avalanche from above came rushing down upon us with such fearful rapidity, that within less than an hour the whole town was completely inundated, and the water rising at the rate of at least three feet to the hour. By ten o'clock the floors of stores, shops, and residences were from two to seven feet under water. The scene now presented beggars of all description. The night was calm and clear fortunately, and the moon shone with a brilliancy that gave a light almost equal to day. But for this fortunate circumstance the disastrous effects of the flood must have been much greater, and probably many lives lost. A number of small boats were immediately brought into requisition by the citizens, and those who manned them seemed to vie with each other in their zeal and activity to convey families in the more exposed part of the town ashore. The cries of women and children for help could be heard in all directions. Many persons, we learn, were taken from the roofs of their houses. No means of escape were left but through the medium of the boats, which were continually running and conveying persons ashore during the entire night and throughout the day on Sunday. It was with great difficulty and danger that many were rescued from a watery grave. Only one life was lost, that of Mr. Thos. Rossiter, a worthy young man, in the employ of Mr. Geo. Robinson.

About noon Sunday, the water began slowly to recede, and by night had fallen some 5 or 6 inches, and by Monday morning about 2 feet, when it commenced running off very rapidly.

As soon as the opinion became prevalent that we should have an overflow, our merchants commenced to remove their stocks of goods to places of security. This was kept up so long as drays could run the streets. Such goods as were not removed, were placed upon the counters, shelves, &c., as was supposed, entirely out of danger. Every one seemed to feel the utmost confidence in his entire security.

It is impossible to give the losses sustained by each of our citizens. Of all of our business houses, Messrs. Richardson & McDonald and Wright, Nichols & Co., alone escaped. In some instances, the floors of the second stories were torn up, and goods raised from the first story after the water became six feet deep.

To give an idea to those familiar with the town, we will state the only buildings that the water did not reach the first floor, are the Railroad (new) Depot, Town Hall, Coleman's warehouse, Josiah Sibley's store, and the residences of J. W. Stokes and H. A. Kenrick. Depth of water at the bank of Hamburg, about 20 inches: Hodges & Smith's store, 7½ feet; John Usher's store, 6 feet; B. S. Dunbar's store, 6 feet; Chas. Hammond's store, (unoccupied) 8 feet.

A number of families suffered severely in the loss of furniture, bedding, &c., some being compelled to leave without an effort to secure anything. The water coming with such rapidity forced the doors and windows, and everything floated out. There is scarcely a citizen but what has lost out-houses, stables, gardens, &c. We believe there were no dwelling or business houses washed away.

Our Beach Island and river planters suffer severely. Their entire corn crop is gone, and they are heavy losers in stock, fencing, &c.

From the *Constitutionalist and Republic* of Tuesday, we copy the following further intelligence in relation to the late freshet at Augusta:

Yesterday exhibited a busy scene on Broad street. Turn your eyes in what direction you would, it looked lively, and as far as the eye could reach, the box pump handle, with from two to four sturdy pumpers, was seen busily employed To-day all the cellars in the City will, no doubt, be relieved of water, and in another day the deposits will be removed. A number of cellars, we have no doubt, after the latter operation is gone through with, will be some foot or two deeper than previous to the freshet.

Now that the waters have subsided, we can form a more accurate judgment of the injuries sustained by the freshet. It is nothing like as great as the loss sustained by the freshet of 1840. The city itself is the largest sufferer, and we have heard it estimated by those who ought to know, that it will cost about $50,000 to repair damages. The streets are much cut up, but a large force has been engagad to put them in order, and when finished they will be in better condition than previous to the freshet, for the deposit by this freshet has been principally sand and gravel, while by former freshets it was mostly alluvial.

The loss of our merchants is comparatively trifling, as most of them had removed the principal part of their goods from their cellars, and but few stores were damaged above the first floor by water.

At the Rail Road freight depot the water was about five feet deep, but did not reach the floor. The depot was filled with goods, which escaped injury. At the passenger station the water was about 12 feet deep, but did not reach the second floor. The road is washed up about half a mile, but the embankments are safe, and the road can be put in good travelling order in a few days. At the old depot, which is now used as a private storehouse, the water was about five feet deep on the floors.

The scene yesterday was distressing to behold. Look in what direction you would, and you could see every one busily engaged in shovelling the mud from their stories, or washing such articles as were saved, not subject to damage by water.

The Bridge.—Already has timber been engaged for rebuilding of the lower bridge, and the services of a large force engaged, under a competent superintendent, for its re-construction. A steam pile driver will be used, and as soon as the river falls sufficiently, operations will be commenced. In the meantime transportation between the two roads will be kept up by means of flats and drays."

From the Unionville Journal.

It is painful to think even upon the sweeping destruction. Not less than ten thousand acres of bottom land, in this district, have been submerged. The loss is inculculable, but may be safely put down at three hundred thousand dollars. Every bridge in the district, we believe, with perhaps one exception, has been swept away, while almost every saw mill and several very valuable flour mills have met with a similar fate. Thousands of bushels of wheat, and hundreds of barrels of flour have been swept off in the wreck. Yet, with all our losses, we have abundant reason to be thankful. The uplands give promise of an abundance, and although cakes may not be as plenty as blackberries, we trust that old Union may have enough and some to spare.

From the Spartanburg Spartan.

This has been the greatest and most destructive flood, with which this section of the country has ever been visited. Lawson's Fork river was ten feet higher than ever known before; and we persume this was the case with the Rivers and Creeks generally. Thus, it may be seen at once, that the loss of property and produce must necessarily be greater than on any former occasion. Any attempt to estimate the value of property lost would be fruitless; but we feel warranted in saying, from the reports coming in from the country, that the loss to our District amounts to more than one hundred thousand dollars—some intelligent gentlemen however estimates the loss at a much higher sum.

From the Newberry Sentinel.

The Saluda River, while we write, is seven feet higher than it was in the great Yazoo freshet of '96—or has ever been since. Dwelling houses, mills, bridges,—all have been swept away by this tremendous flood. The bridge belonging to the Greenville Rail Road Company, across the Saluda, is still standing—almost "alone in its glory"—for, indeed, it is the only one that we have heard of as yet, that has not been washed away. Even that beautiful bridge, belonging to the same Company, across Broad River, at Alston, which was so generally admired—it too has gone. Considerable damage has been done to the trestle-work beyond Broad River—but to what extent cannot be ascertained.

Thus we might continue to write, for almost every moment we hear of some new disaster, but we will desist. The damage to the District is indeed immense. The loss to the Rail Road Company cannot at present be estimated. But can you not foresee some of the consequences to our Town? We like not to grumble—so will cease our complaints, trusting that soon the road will be rebuilt, and the injuries, as far as may be repaired. There is one at the head of the Company, who was never known to give up to despair. He, we know, with his indomitable energy, will soon come forward and push the work bravely on. We say to one and all—"Look to the President."

The Railroads and the Freshets.

The injuries sustained by the South Carolina Rail Road by the late freshets have been very heavy; and from the most reliable information we are led to think that an interval of at least four weeks, and perhaps six, must elapse before the regular transportation of goods can be resumed. This interruption will be seriously felt, as well by the merchants who will be subjected to great delays in the receiving of their fall supplies, as by the farmers who will now soon be in market with the new crop of cotton and anxious to avail themselves of the favorable prices with which the market promises to open. We are gratified to perceive that the citizens of Columbia are moving with much energy in the work of re-establishing the connexion with Charleston, and we hope they may be successful in devising some means of avoiding the delays which threaten so injuriously the interests of the community at large.

We find in the *Carolinian* the following letter from the President of the S. Carolina Road, which will be read with interest:

"Road, September 2.

"The damage at the Congaree is pretty bad, but we are making the most and best of it. But for the draw, we could soon fix up a temporary means of conveying things over. That will throw us back. We will make that and the whole bridge at Charleston, while the piles are driving, and not one hour or a single effort lost or left untried to get the work done in the least time possible; but a good deal of delay, with all we can do, must occur.

"We will send passengers over on Monday. It would be unsafe to attempt it before. You will be particularly instructed beforehand.

"I have now a full view of all the damage everywhere, and my plans and arrangements are all made to remedy them.

"There is nothing but the work to be done, and that we will do. Yours,

"H. W. CONNER."

The following information respecting the Hamburg branch of the Road is from the Charleston *Standard* of Thursday last.

"The communication for passengers and mails with Augusta and beyond is now perfect. The trains from Hamburg arrived to-day, with the Western mails, and a large number of passengers, at twenty-five minutes past one, being only thirty minutes behind the usual time.

"The railroad at Hamburg will be repaired and ready for the engines and cars by to-morrow night, which will run on to the depot there, after to-morrow, as usual.

"It is expected, also, that, by Monday next, freight will be passed over to the Georgia railroad depot, and to Augusta, with promptitude and despatch."

A portion of the trestle work on the Camden Branch is swept away, and it is uncertain when communication will be re-established on that line. The Bridge on this Branch still stands.

On the Greenville Road the injuries have been very heavy. We find published a letter from the President. Judge O'NEALL, from which we make the following extract:

"The loss to the company is a heavy one, but not to be compared with what rumor has fixed. It is confidently believed that from thirty to fifty thousand dollars will cover the entire damage. This is the opinion of an experienced mechanic.

"The road from Crim's creek to Newberry, and thence to little river, is uninjured. This is a distance of thirty-five miles. A slight injury to the trestle at Little River occurred. This will be remedied in a day or two. The trestling along the valley of the Saluda is thrown down. It can be restored in two weeks. The Saluda bridge is very little injured. Thence to Barmore's, in Abbeville, thirty miles, the road is in running order. The road is uninjured thence to Anderson and to the north side of Saluda. Between Saluda and Greenville three culverts have been blown up; the loss may be four thousand dollars.

"Beginning at Crim's creek the serious injury commences. That Bridge and the trestle are overturned. The carpenter on the road states that all the timber is there, and that he can replace everything in two weeks. Three spans of the Broad River Bridges are gone. One pier is broken down to low water mark. The parts of the Bridge carried off are entire in Brookman's and Reives' plantation, about ten or twelve miles below. They will be taken to pieces and carried back. Little loss of timber, it is apprehended, will take place. Had not Eichelberger's gin house floated down against the bridge, it would have withstood the flood. It is proposed to raise the bridge about three feet higher than at present. Raising and repairing it will hardly cost $7.000, and may not cost $5.000. From Alston to and inclusive of Smith's branch, within three miles of Columbia, the trestles are generally damaged, and in some places down. In some instances the timber is washed away. The banks are generally uninjured. The track is misplaced in some instances. The work of restoration commences to-day, under the energetic superversion of H. T. Peake, aided by many experienced mechanics.

It is hoped that in six weeks we may be in full motion. It is intended to secure the track against all such accidents for the future, though such a freshet will probably not occur again in the next half century. The Yazoo freshet occurred fifty-six years ago."

MARRIED

On the 31st August ult. by R. H. Fudge, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM RINGSTAFF, of North Carolina, to Miss SARAH MARTIN, of Chester District.

On the 2nd inst., by Rev. C. M. Porter, Mr. ISAIAH D. COLEMAN, of Chester District to Miss HARRIET R. DAVIS, of Fairfield.

DIED.

At his residence in Chester District, on the first instant, Mr. JAMES C. HICKLIN, aged about 36 years. He died of typhoid fever He leaves a widow, three children and a large acquaintance to mourn his loss. He was much esteemed by all who knew him. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

At the residence of her father, on Tuesday, the 31st of August, Miss RACHEL C. BOYD, daughter of Samuel and Isabella Boyd, aged 23 years 6 months and 17 days.

Why lament the christian dying?
Why indulge in tears of grief?
Calmly on the Lord relying,
She can greet the opening tomb!

Commissioner's Sale,

Of One of the Finest Plantations

IN FAIRFIELD DISTRICT.

William D. Kersh and wife, et. al. vs. Margaret E Moore, and others. } *IN EQUITY.*

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECRETAL ORder made in this case, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Winnsboro,' on the first Monday in October next, all that large and valuable

PLANTATION,

formerly belonging to the late Major Henry Moore, containing 1,121 acres; situate in Fairfield District, on the waters of Jackson's Creek, and bounded by lands of William H. Ellison, Mrs. Mary Ellison, James Cathcart and others.

This land lies about two miles from Winnsboro,' and is by common consent, regarded one of the best cotton and grain upland plantations in the District. Out of the number of acres it contains, there are, in WOODS, (original growth) 500 acres; and about 200 acres of *alluvial* or BOTTOM Lands—most of the rest is under fence and in a state for cultivation.

A very accurate and complete plat of this plantation is on file in my office, and will, with pleasure, be exhibited to any one who desires to see it.

Terms of sale are as follows:—A sufficiency of Cash to defray the costs of suit and expenses of sale will be required to be paid on the day of sale. For the remainder of the purchase money, a credit of one, two, three and four years will be given, equal instalments, with interest on each instalment from the first day of January, 1853, at which time possession will be given to the purchaser.

The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with at least two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises, and pay for all necessary papers.

W. R. ROBERTSON.
C. E. F. D.

Commissioner's Office, August 10, 1852.

Commissioner's Sale.

John Woodward, et. al. vs. Caleb Clark, et. al. } *Bill for Partition.*

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF EQUITY, I will expose to public sale, at Lancaster Court House, on the first Monday in October next, the following tracts of land, formerly belonging to the estate of Mrs. Charlotte McMullan, deceased, situate in Lancaster District, viz:

1. One tract in the possession of Dr. Daniel P. Burt, bounded by lands of the estate of James R. Massey, deceased, and others, containing 200 acres.

2. One tract containing 200 acres, in the possession of estate of James R. Massey, deceased, and bounded by lands of Dr. D. Burt and others.

3. One tract called the Glaze tract, containing ——, bounded by lands of —— ——.

Terms of Sale:—Cash sufficient to pay the expenses of sale—the balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale; secured by bond, with at least two good sureties. JAMES HEMPHILL.
C. E. C. D.

Sept. 8 35 4t

P. S. Persons desiring information will apply to James H. Witherspoon, Esq. at Lancaster C. H.

HOUSE & LOT

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his House and Lot, situated within a half mile of Chester Court House, on the Road leading to Baton Rouge. The lot contains two acres, and is improved with a small frame dwelling and other necessary out-houses. There is also on the premises a good work-shop, suitable for a mechanic.

JOHN ISENHOWER.

Sept. 8 45 tf

Dissolution.

THE Firm of WHITE, RIVES & Co., was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent.

All persons indebted on the books of the concern, or by note, are requested to make settlement without delay.

Some one of the firm will be found at the old stand, with whom settlements may be made.

R. I. WHITE,
Chester C. H. CADD RIVES,
WM. D. FUDGE.

Sept. 8 35 tf

South Carolina—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

JACKSON HICKLIN having applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Hicklin, dec'd: Notice is hereby given that the same will be granted him on the 20th instant, if no well-founded objection be made. PETER WYLIE, J. C. C. D.

Sept 8 35 tf

Attention Battalion!

THE lower Battalion of the 27th Regiment S. C. M., will parade at David Moratt's Store, on Thursday, the 30th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will attend the day previous for drill and instructions.

F. M. MILLS,
Lieut. Colonel, 27th Regt. S. C. M.

Sept. 8 35 4t

Executive Department, S. C.

JULY 30TH, 1852.

WHEREAS information has been received by this Department, that a murder was committed on the body of Hugh Dove, in Marion District, by HUGH CAMPBELL, and that the said Campbell has either fled or conceals himself.

Now, in order that the said Campbell may be brought to trial, be it known, that I, JOHN H. MEANS, Governor in and over the State of South Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for his delivery to the Jail of Marion District.

Campbell is about 30 or 35 years old; 5 feet 8 inches high, stoutly built, walks quick and steps short; has blue eyes, Roman nose, black hair and thick beard.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name and affixed the seal of the State.

JOHN H. MEANS. [L. S.]

By the Governor.
BENJAMIN PERRY, Secretary of State.

Aug. 11 32 4t

Head Quarters.

BUCK HEAD, 24th, Aug 1852

THE BRIGADIER GENERALS are hereby required to make returns as directed by the Act of 1841, (see Section 13th.) Upon a non-compliance, the law will be enforced against all defaulters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
J. W. CANTEY,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

Sept. 1 35 5t

Temperance Meeting.

Notice is given hereby that a meeting will be held at Rossville, on Saturday the 11th inst., for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and organizing the Total Abstinence Society, in connection with Rossville Division, S. of T.—Several addresses will be given.

Sept. 1 35 2t

Head-Quarters, 6th Brigade, S. C. M.

WINNSBORO', July 6, 1852.

Order No. —

THE following officers constitute the Brigade Staff, 6th Brigade, S. C. Militia, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

THOMAS S. MILLS, *Brigade Major*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

JAMES BEATY, *Brigade Inspector*, rank of Major. P. O., Gladden's Grove, S. C.

C. D. MELTON, *Brigade Judge Advocate*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

ISAAC M. AIKEN, *Brigade Paymaster*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Winnsboro'.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Brigade Quarter-Master*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Longtown, S. C.

W. D. CRISHOLM, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

JNO. T. LOWRY, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain. P. O., Bratonsville, S. C.

By order of Brig'r. Gen'l.

THOS. S. MILLS,
Brigade Major.

July 14

Head Quarters, 6th Brigade, S. C. M.

WINNSBOROUGH, May 22nd, 1852

Order No. 16.

Colonels of the 6th Brigade are hereby required to have the Judge Advocate and Paymasters of their several Regiments make their Annual Reports to the Brigade Judge-Advocate and Paymaster by the 1st day of September next, *punctually.*

By order of the Brigadier General,
THOS. S. MILLS, Brigade Major.

June 16 24 tf

South-Carolina.—Chester District.

CHESTER DISTRICT.

John Beam vs Elizabeth Widener, *et al.* } *Bill for Partition.*

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Ino Widener, Andrew Widener, and Thomas Wheeler and Elizabeth his wife, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State; It is therefore, on motion of McAliley & McLure, Compl. Sol., ordered that said defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.

July 14 28 3m

Estate Sale

OF VALUABE PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Col. T. Handell, deceased, will sell, *on Monday the 20th December next*, all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of

56 NEGROES,

Stock, Corn, Fodder, &c., &c.

The sale will take place at the residence of the deceased, on Sandy River, 10 miles West of Chesterville.

Terms of Sale: The negroes on a credit of 12 months, with interest from day of sale, and two good sureties. The other property will be sold for cash.

SAMUEL J. RANDELL.

Sept. 1 35 td

*** South Carolinian, Newberry Sentinel, Fairfield Herald and Charleston Mercury will copy weekly until day of sale.

Notice.

THE Chester Southbuckers in the Charlotte & S. C. Ca., Rail Road Company, who are in arrears, are hereby notified that unless all the instalments on their stock are paid by the second Monday in October next, their stock will be sold at Chester Court House on that day, without reserve.

EDWARD G. PALMER,
President.

Sept. 1 35 tf

Salt and Bacon.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of SALT and BACON, (Middlings)

WM. WALKER.

Sept. 8 35 tf

A Negro Girl

OF intelligent ready hand, from ten to fifteen years of age, is wanted. Application may be made at this Office.

Sept. 8 35 tf

CHESTER PRICE CURRENT.

BACON,	₩ lb	8	9
BUTTER,	₩ lb	10	12½
CANDLES,	₩ lb	11	12½
COFFEE,	₩ lb	11	12
		15	16
		50	60
		80	—
		—	—
		—	—
		—	1.00
LARD,	₩ lb	12½	13
MOLASSES, W. India	₩ gal.	30	33
N. Orleans		43	45
PEACHES, peeled	₩ bush.	—	—
		—	4.00
RICE,	₩ lb	3	4
SUGAR, Loaf		10	12
Crushed		—	12
Powdered		6	9
		7	10
N. O. Refined,		10	00
SALT,	₩ bush	1.50	1.50
SHOT,	₩ lb	8	9
SHOULDERS, Nor'n		15	16
		13	14
		—	9
	₩ bush	1.00	—
	₩ lb	8	10
	₩ doz.	8	10
	₩ pair	20	25
PEACHES, Dried	₩ bush	62	75
		50	—

MAIL HOURS.

THE Yorkville and Charlotte Mails will hereafter arrive at this office on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock, A. M., and depart on the same days at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM WALKER, P. M.

Chester C. H., Jan. 21.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE.....Chester, C. H.

CHARLESTON MAIL—Close, Daily (except Sunday) at.....11 15 A. M.
Arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at.....10.25 A. M.

YORKVILLE MAIL—Coach.

Arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at.....9 A. M.
Departs daily, " " " at.. 1 P. M.

CHARLOTTE MAIL—Hack.

Arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at.....10.5 A. M.
Departs daily, " " " at.....11.55 A. M.

UNION MAIL—Coach.

Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at.. 9 A. M.
Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at.. 1 P. M.

LANCASTER MAIL—Horse.

Arrives every Saturday, at.....2 P. M.
Departs every Wednesday, at.....8 A. M.

PINCKNEYVILLE MAIL—Horse.

Departs every Friday, at.....5 A. M.
Returns same day at.....5 P. M.

HAZLEWOOD MAIL—Horse.

Departs every Friday, at.....5 A. M.
Returns same day at.....5 P. M.

The Yorkville, Charlotte and Union mails, will be closed at 10 A. M.

The Lancaster, Pinckneyville and Hazlewood mails, are closed at 2 p. m. on the night previous to their departure.

All letters for transmission must be prepaid and other periods [illegible] the law requiring postage to be [illegible]

WILLIAM WALKER, *Post Master.*

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce G. W. BELL as a Candidate to represent the District in the next Legislature, and oblige

MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce WILLIAM A. RESSEGUIE as a Candidate to represent the District in the next Legislature and oblige

MANY CITIZENS.

MR. EDITOR: The friends of C. D. MELTON, Esq., announce him to the people of Chester District as a candidate for the House of Representatives in the coming Legislature.

MR. EDITOR:—You will please announce SAMUEL McALILEY, Esq., as a Candidate for the State Senate, and JAMES A. LEWIS, Esq., as a Candidate for the House of Representatives, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

May 5

MR. EDITOR:—We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM B. LYLES as a Candidate for Sheriff of Chester District at the next election.

Iron! Iron!!

500 LBS. SWEDES IRON, assorted sizes. Just received and for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

1,500 BUSHELS large White Corn, for sale at 90 cents per bushel by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

June 30

GOOD NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, for sale at 7 to 10 cts. by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

June 30

MESS OR PICKLED PORK, an article not usually kept in this market, for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

June 30

50 BARRELS BALTIMORE FLOUR, at $6.00 per barrel, for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

June 30

Look Out.

ALL persons indebted to me by Note or book account for Groceries last year, are hereby informed that I want the money, and I must have it. Persons that I owe want their money, and it is a bad rule that won't work both ways. So call at the Captain's office and settle.

D. PINCHBACK.

Jan. 14 2-tf

Notice.

THERE will be application made to the next Legislature to have a public road opened from Cureton's Ferry on the Catawba river, known as the McClenahan Ferry on the Charlotte and York District, to the Columbia road, near Love's Mills on Fishing Creek, Chester District, S. C.

Nov. 26, 1852 37 3m

GREAT BARGAINS IN Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

IN consequence of impaired health, the subscriber has determined to close his business affairs in Columbia with as little delay as possible. He hereby gives notice to the Public that he will commence, from this day, to dispose of his valuable stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at cost.

The assortment embraces a great variety of Ladies' Goods and other articles suitable for the present season, and also a full supply of Staple articles for Family and Plantation use.

An opportunity like the present seldom occurs of selecting as cheap and desirable goods from such a large and varied assortment.

He returns his warmest thanks to his friends and customers, many of whom have continued their favor and patronage for about thirty years.

He will be greatly obliged to those indebted to him previous to the 1st of January last, either on Bond, Note, or Book Account, to settle the same with as little delay as practicable.

G. T. SNOWDEN.

July 7 27 12t

REEDER & DESAUSSURE, ADGER'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

ARE prepared to devote their undivided attention to the interests of their friends in the sale of

COTTON, RICE,

and PRODUCE generally; and to filling their Orders. They will make fair advances on *Consignments* of produce to their care.

OSWELL REEDER, J. B. DESAUSSURE.

Aug. 11 32 7mo

J. & T. M. Graham

WOULD return their thanks to their customers and the public generally for their former favors and patronage, and say that they are now receiving their new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

of the latest styles: all which they will sell low for cash, or to approved customers on time.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of

Groceries,

Cheap for Cash!

Chesterville, May 12. tf

CABINET BUSINESS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chester District, that he has erected a Shop, near Rich Hill, where he is prepared to carry on the

CABINET BUSINESS

in its various branches. He would respectfully invite persons wishing to purchase Furniture to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. As his work heretofore has given satisfaction, he will endeavor for the future to suit the taste of those who may favor him with a call.

HUGH SIMPSON, Sen'r.

Feb. 11 1mo

WHEAT AND CORN MILL.

THE undersigned has attached to his Mills at this place the most approved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, and is prepared to furnish an article of as good quality as can be had in this market.

He will grind Wheat regularly on every Thursday, and Corn as heretofore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

N. R. EAVES.

Feb. 4, 1852 5-tf

N. O. Sugar and Molasses.

10 HHDS. N. O. Sugar, from 7 to 10c.
50 bbls. " Molasses, 40 to 50c.
30 " " Rectified Whiskey, at 33½c by the barrel.

Just received at PINCHBACK'S Grocery Store.

West India Sugar and Molasses.

5 HHDS. W. I. Molasses, 30 to 35c.
3 " " Sugar, 5 to 8c.
At PINCHBACK'S Grocery Store.

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 LBS. Western Bacon Sides.
5,000 lbs. Country Cured, Bacon Round.
50 Kegs and Barrels Leaf Lard,
For sale, low, at PINCHBACK'S Grocery Store.

CAMPEACHY HATS.

3 DOZEN of those everlasting Summer Hats. Just received

AT PINCHBACK'S

FASHIONABLE Moleskin Hats; Fur Hats of every shape; Straw and Palmetto Hats of every kind.

AT PINCHBACK'S.

May 5

A LARGE LOT OF **Cheese, Mackerel, and Baltimore Flour,** for sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Dr. WM. H. BABCOCK

OFFERS his Professional services to the public. His Office may be found at the plantation of Wm. D. Chisholm, six miles east of Chester Court House, on the Landsford Road.

April 14 15-tf

FANS! FANS!!

A SPLENDID lot of Spanish Fans, at a very low price. Also, the best assortment of Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, which can be found in this market. Also, an assortment of Dressing and Fine Combs, Dress Protectors, Puff Boxes, &c., &c. For sale at the Chester Drug Store, under the "Kennedy House."

J. A. REEDY.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me for Blacksmithing, are notified that my books are placed in the hands of J. A. Williamson, Esq., for collection. They will call on him and make payment without delay, as no longer indulgence will be given.

MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

Jan. 21 3-tf

Beef! Beef!!

THE undersigned have formed a Partnership for the purpose of supplying this market with Beef, and other fresh meats. They will endeavor to procure the best the country affords.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Beeves in good order.

HENRY LETSON, JNO. D. SIMRIL.

June 30 26-tf

Head Quarters.

BUCK HEAD, July 3d, 1852.

ORDER NO—

THE following Regiments will parade for Review and drill at the times and places specified, viz:

The 25th Regiment of Infantry at Winnsboro,' on Saturday the 7th of August next.

The 24th Regiment of Infantry, near Winn's Bridge, on Wednesday the 11th of August next.

The 6th Regt. of Cavalry at Yonguesville, on Friday the 13th of August.

The 26th Regt. of Infantry at Chesterville, on Monday the 16th of August.

The 27th Regt. of Infantry at Rich Hill, on Wednesday the 18th of August.

The 46th Regt. of Infantry near Ebenezer, on Friday the 20th of August.

The 34th Regt. of Infantry at their Regimental Parade ground, on Monday the 23d of August.

The 37th Regt. of Infantry at Wilkin's Old Field, on Thursday the 26th of August.

The 35th Regt. of Infantry at Unionville, on Saturday the 28th of August.

The 9th Regt. of Cavalary near Glenn's Springs, on Tuesday the 31st of August.

The 36th Regt. of Infantry at Simmon's Old Field, on Friday the 3d of September next.

The 45th Regt. of Infantry at the Burnt Factory, on Tuesday the 7th of September.

The 41st Regt. of Infantry at Park's Old Field, on Thursday the 9th of September.

The 40th Regt. of Infantry at Boyd's, on Saturday the 11th of September.

The 10th Regt. of Cavalry at Martin's, on Tuesday the 14th of September.

The 38th Regt. of Infantry at Kellie's Old Field, On Thursday the 16th of September.

The Reviews will commence at 12 o'clock, M.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will assemble the day previous to reviews, except those of the 26th and 34th Regiments of Infantry, who will assemble on the Saturday previous, at their Regimental and parade grounds, for Drill and Instruction.

The Major Generals and Brigadier Generals will, with their Staffs, attend the Reviews within their respective commands.

The Brigadier Generals are charged with the extension of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. W. CANTEY, Adj. and Insp. General.

July 21 29 tf

H. FABIAN,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chester and vicinity that he has opened a shop in a room of the building occupied by Maj. KENNEDY as a residence, where he is prepared to execute all work in the line of

Repairing Watches and Jewelry.

The following are his scale of prices:

Cleaning	Patent Lever	$1 50
do.	Detached Lever, Lepine	$1 to 1 25
do.	Verge Watches,	75
do.	Clocks,	75 to 1 00
Crystals.—Fine French glasses,		37
do.	Common,	25

He will undertake to repair any Watch, Clock, Jewelry, or Musical Instruments, no matter how much broken and out of order; and will warrant the work 12 months.

He is thoroughly master of his trade and will execute in the most workmanlike manner everything entrusted to him.

Satisfaction given to all persons who may favor him with a call, as the extraordinary cheapness of his articles, and all work warranted done by him alone, will entitle him to a share of public patronage and support.

☞ Old Gold and Silver bought. ☜

N. B.—*All work done by him is warranted for twelve months.*

E. J. WEST,

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,

CHESTER, C. H., S. C.,

IS still engaged in the manufactory of **Saddles, Bridles, Harness, TRUNKS, &C.,**

which he will sell on as reasonable terms as articles of like quality can be had elsewhere. He uses only the best material, and his work being done under his personal supervision, he can safely warrant it to be executed in workmanlike manner. Any order with which his friends may favor him, can be filled on short notice.

REPAIRING

is done with despatch and promptness, and on reasonable terms.

May 26 tf

Chester Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this institution respectfully inform the public that they have engaged the services of JOHN M. BEATY, for the ensuing year.

Mr. BEATY is a graduate of the South Carolina College, and from the high testimonials as to his character and scientific attainments, the Trustees flatter themselves that parents and guardians may safely entrust those under their care to him, as one eminently qualified to instruct and to prepare young men to enter the South Carolina College, or any College in the United States.

The prices of Tuition the same as heretofore. Board can be obtained in private families at reasonable prices.

S. McALILEY, Chairman of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 24 52-tf

WETHERELL'S PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND every variety of PAINTS, Spirits of Turpentine, Oils and Varnish. Just received,

HENRY & HERNDON.

June 30

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONARY.

A LARGE supply. Call at HENRY & HERNDON'S.

June 30

KING'S MOUNTAIN IRON.

SUPERIOR to any other—of every description. A full supply.

HENRY & HERNDON.

June 30

Hay, Hay.

A LOT of fine East River Hay, for sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Fine Baltimore Flour

AT reduced price, by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Corn, Bacon and Lard,

WILL be constantly kept at the very lowest price by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

PRESTON'S PORTABLE LEMONADE

A GOOD substitute for the fresh Lemons.

J. A. REEDY

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

DAVEGA & BENNETT

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are just in receipt of their SPRING & SUMMER STOCK, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices, viz:

Fancy Colored Silks, at 75 cts. per yard.
Colored Muslins, at 12½ cts. per yard.
Beautiful Silk Tissues and Barages, at 37½ cts.
A handsome assortment Ginghams, from 12½ cents up.
Handsome Calicoes from 6¼ to 12½ cents.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs from 10 cts. up.
Worked Collars, some at 12½ cts.
Silk and Grenadine Mantles.
Canton Crape Shawls and Mantles.
Black and White Grenadine Shawls.
Handsome Silk Parasols, some as low as 75 cts.
Bonnet Ribbons of the latest styles.
Jaconet and Swiss Trimmings.
Thread Laces and Edgings.
Lace and Muslin Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins.
Bleached Shirtings at 5 cts. a yard.

—ALSO:—

A Complete assortment of Fine Fancy Goods.

BONNETS.—We would invite the attention of the Ladies to our Stock of Bonnets, which will be found to be superior to any in the market.

CLOTHING.—A complete assortment of Ready Made Summer Clothing, which we are selling surprisingly cheap.

ALSO:—A complete assortment of

Hardware, Groceries, Drugs & Medicines, Boots & Shoes, Hats, &c., &c.

We would state to those in want of Goods that we are determined not to be undersold, not even by those that are selling at cost. Just give us a call and we can convince you of the fact.

DAVEGA & BENNETT.

April 28 17

FLORELLA FEMALE ACADEMY.

NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF COL. J. R. COLEMAN

9 Miles South East of Chesterville.

MISS P. F. BARKER will commence the first session of five months, on Monday, June 28.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION.

Reading and Spelling	$4 00
The above with Mental Arithmetic, Geography and Writing	6.00
The above, with Written Composition, Arithmetic and Grammar	7.00
The above, with History, Botany, and Watts on the Mind	8.00
All the above, together with the higher branches of an English Education	9.00
Music upon Piano & use of Piano, extra,	20.00
French Language, extra	5 00
Latin Language, extra	5.00
Needle Work, extra	5.00
Drawing, extra	5.00

Pupils will be admitted for the present, although it is very desirable that they should commence as near the beginning of the session as practicable.

REFERENCES:

Col. J. R. Coleman, J. G. Johnston, Esq. T McDill. Moses Robinson, William E. Estes. } *Chester District, S. C.*

July 7 27-tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

WE have on hand a select and full assortment of School Books, to which we are constantly receiving additional supplies.

HENRY & HERNDON.

July 14

IRON AND NAILS.

WE have just received and have for sale a large stock of Iron, assorted, of the best quality—ALSO: A large stock of Nails, assorted, from 3 to 40d.

HENRY & HERNDON

July 14

Final Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Crawford, Mills & Co., will please take notice that unless they come forward and "pay the Cash" their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, on the fifteenth day of July next, without regard to persons.

CRAWFORD, MILLS & CO.

June 23 25-6t

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the firm of McDonald & Pinchback, will find the Books and Notes of that concern with D. Pinchback, at his new Dry Goods Store, where they are earnestly requested to call and settle as early as possible. Those having open accounts will confer a favor by closing them, *if it is only by note*, but cash would be preferred as we wish to have all of our accounts closed up by the first of October.

McDONALD & PINCHBACK.

June 23 25-tf

Infallible Yeast Powder.

BEWARE of imitations! The genuine Preston & Merrill's Infallible Yeast Powder for sale at the Chester Drug Store, next door to the Kennedy House.

J. A. REEDY.

Family Soap.

A NEW PATENT SOAP—can be used with any kind of water. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and with less trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. For sale at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Tobacco.

THE best Chewing Tobacco to be had by calling at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Cooking Soda.

A Superior article at 10 cents, cash.
Saleratus " " "

J. A. REEDY.

Toilet and Fancy Soaps

OF every description, cheap, at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Castor Oil.

FOR sale by the gallon or bottle; quart bottles at 40 cents, warranted of best quality.

J. A. REEDY.

Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint.

A Cheap and durable article.

J. A. REEDY.

PAINTS! PAINTS!! PAINTS!!!

WETHERELL'S Pure White Lead, fresh from the factory. Also, the Union White Lead. Best English Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, and every variety of Paint, at the lowest prices, at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Brawley & Alexander

ARE prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton, consigned through them to any responsible house in Charleston.

N. B. Exchange bought and sold on Charleston, Baltimore, New York, Mobile or New Orleans.

Books and Stationery.

Bryan & McCarter, in Columbia, and McCarter & Co., in Charleston,

HAVE the largest assortment of Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, and

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Also of American, English and French Stationery, than can be found in the Southern States.

As they buy exclusively for cash, their prices will correspond.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

R. S. BRYAN, J. J. McCARTER.

August 4 30 6mo

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

JUST received a fine Stock of *GOLD & SILVER WATCHES*, from Liverpool, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

BENNETT & LEWIS.

We would also inform our customers and the public generally, that we have employed a Silver Smith and Jeweller, who devotes his time exclusively to repairing and manufacturing Jewelry, repairing Silver Ware, Mounting Walking Canes, &c., &c.

ALSO:—Our Watch work is done as usual by an accomplished workman.

Persons of this vicinity who have been in the habit of sending their work to more distant places will please give us a trial, and we pledge equal satisfaction.

Old Gold and Silver wanted.

July 7 27-tf

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

Esther Tesney, Sarah Galaher, David E. Galaher, applicants.

vs.

John Coln, and wife Polly, John Johnsey, Rebecca Johnsey, *et al.*, defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Joseph Smith and wife Asenath, and Wm. Allen and wife Jane, four of the defendants, reside without the State, It is, therefore, ordered that they appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Charles Johnsey on or before the first Monday of November next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

PETER WYLIE, o. c. d.

July 28, 1852 30 td

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

CARROLL & FARLEY,

HAVE just received a new and carefully selected assortment of **Spring & Summer**

Ready-Made Clothing,

which was purchased at the North by one of the firm, *for Cash.* The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect their stock.

They also invite attention to their assortment

—OF—

Broad-Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, &c.

They have also on hand a supply of the much admired

Rock Island Jeans.

ALSO: An assortment of *Shirts, Drawers, Under-Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, &c.*

ALSO: An assortment of Gents', Boys' and Childrens' CAPS.

And numerous other articles pertaining to their line of business.

Being practical Tailors they are prepared to *warrant* all clothing sold by them, and to make good all defects.

Tailoring, in all its branches, still carried on; and garments made to order on short notice.

DANIEL CARROLL. W. F. FARLEY.

Oct. 29 44-tf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his lands in Chester and York Districts, consisting of three tracts. One, the home place, contains about

Eight Hundred and Forty-three Acres,

is well improved, with every necessary building for a plantation and a good dwelling house. It lies on Turkey Creek, in Chester District. The second contains about

One Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres,

situated in York District, adjoining lands of C. O'Daniel, Wm. Feemster, and William Rainey, and contains a large proportion of wood land. It has on it, also, an excellent

Saw Mill,

in good repair. The other tract contains about

One Hundred and Forty-six Acres,

is situated, also, in York District, near Bullock's Creek Church; only about 30 acres of it cleared

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers are expected and invited to call and inspect the lands for themselves.

W. H. HARDWICH.

Aug 25 34 tf

Land Warrants.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market price in cash, for Bounty Land Warrants, if application be made early.

C. D. MELTON.

Chester C. H., July 21 29 tf

BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN excellent second hand Buggy and Harness, all in good repair. The Buggy has a top, and is arranged for either one or two horses.—Apply at this office.

July 7 tf

LEWISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

[10 MILES EAST OF CHESTERVILLE.]

Mrs. A. S. WYLIE, Principal; assisted by Mrs. LEWIS, of Columbia Institute, Tenn., and by Miss KELLOGG, of Castleton Seminary, Vt.

Rev. L. McDONALD, *Visitor.*

THE scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of five months each: the *first* commencing on the 5th January, and the *second* on the 22d July.

Resident boarders will be attended in sickness free of charge.

For a Circular containing full particulars, address Mrs. WYLIE, Lewisville, P. O. Chester District, S. C.

References.—His Excellency, Gov. MEANS, Buckhead; Ex-Gov. RICHARDSON, Sumter; Gen. J. W. CANTEY and SAM'L. SPENCE, Esq., Camden; Jas. H. WITHERSPOON, M. CLINTON, and S. B. EMMONS, Esqrs., Lancaster.

Jan. 14 2-tf

EAVES' Grist and Saw Mills.

THE WHEAT AND CORN MILLS of the subscriber, on Fishing Creek, have undergone thorough repairs; to which have been added new and improved Smutting and Bolting machinery, (the castings having been discarded.) His dam is new and tight, so as to furnish at all times an abundance of water The hands attached to the Mill are steady and careful, and the whole is under the superintendance of a regular mechanic, who is thoroughly skilled in the business of managing mills. He feels confident, therefore, that all who give the Mills a trial, will receive satisfaction. The Saw Mill has also been re-fitted. He is also adding to the Mills a

Wool Carding Machine,

of the most approved style, and will in a few weeks be prepared to make rolls of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms.

N. R. EAVES, Proprietor.

J. RUSSELL, Superintendant.

August 4 30 tf

$20 Reward.

Pocket Book Lost.

ON Friday morning, the 20th August, inst. the undersigned lost from his possession a Pocket-Book, containing about $165 in money, and several papers, among which was a note drawn by Wm. T. Phifer. The Book was lost on the road leading from Rich Hill to Rossville and between Stroud's Mill and Campbell's Shop.

The above reward will be paid to the finder, upon its delivery to Mr. Jno. H. Stroud, or to Mr. H. C. Nichols, at Rossville.

GEO. W. HOUSTON, Of Charlotte, N. C.

Aug. 25th 1852 34 3t

A Card.

MESSRS. G. F. KENNEDY, of Chester, and JAMES M. HURST, formerly one of the proprietors of the Planters' Hotel, Charleston, have leased the AMERICAN HOTEL, King street, and would respectfully solicit from their friends and the traveling public a portion of their patronage. We pledge ourselves that the guest of the Hotel will receive accommodation unsurpassed by any in the city.

KENNEDY & HURST.

May 17 6m

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING To the Ladies.

25 DRESSES Silks, Tissues, Barèges, &c., offering at Cost, for Cash. Ladies purchasing now will do well to call and examine them. Also, a great many other goods at a very short profit, at

PINCHBACK'S.

July 14

Adamantine Candles.

20 BOXES Adamantine Candles, at 30 to 37½ cents per pound, at

PINCHBACK'S *Grocery Store.*

July 14

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

GUNNY and Dundee Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine. Very low for Cash, at

PINCHBACK'S *Grocery Store.*

July 14

BED BUG POISON.

A SURE preventive and destruction of Bed Bugs, for sale at Reedy's Drug Store.

July 21 29

Merino Sheep.

THERE has been recently a considerable increase in the demand for wool everywhere; and I have been induced, for the purpose of improving our wool, to obtain from the Hon. Rob't F. W. Alston, my fine full-blooded Merino Buck. Waccamaw, which cost me nearly $40. He has given me a few fine ¾ Ram lambs, more than I want for my own use. I will therefore sell a few, if applied to by the 1st of October. My price is $5 each. Apply to me at Oakley Farm, Chester District.

W. S. GIBBES.

Aug 25 34 4t

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a Charter for a Bank in the Town of Chester.

July 14

Just Received,

A NEW assortment of Ladies' Black Egyptian Mitts of different sizes and price.
Also, Ladies' Long Black Silk Mitts.
Misses Long Black Mitts, assorted sizes.

HENRY & HERNDON.

A New Southern Enterprise.

Encourage Home Talent and Industry.

The Illustrated Family Friend,

A NEW and elegant paper, published at Columbia, South Carolina, and

EDITED BY S. A. GODMAN,

solicits examination and challenges comparison, with any Northern Paper.

It is a large sheet, magnificently printed upon splendid paper, contains Original Tales, Sketches, News, Poetry, Agricultural Articles, and whatever else that will interest an intelligent community; besides, FOUR ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS each week.

Terms, $2 per annum; address,

S. A. GODMAN & J. J. LYONS, Columbia, South Carolina.

WANTED,

A CLERK in a Store—one who is willing to attend to business closely, (and none other need apply) may find a situation by applying to the Subscriber.

JOHN McKEE.

N. B. One with some experience would be preferred.

July 7 27-tf

Business Cards.

DR. STRINGFELLOW

WILL be found hereafter during the day at his office in Major Eaves' new building or at Dr. Reedy's Drug Store, and during the night at Kennedy's Hotel, unless professionally absent.

Punctual attention will be given to all calls.

Nov. 12 46

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

Dr. J. T. WALKER

WOULD Inform the citizens of Chester and surrounding Districts, that he will be found at McAfee's Hotel, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, where he may be consulted on his profession.

N. B. He finds it impracticable to ride through the country; and operations can be better performed at his rooms.

July 16 29-tf

DR. J. S. PRIDE,

HAVING permanently located in the Town of Chester, tenders his Professional services to its citizens and the vicinity.

OFFICE at McAFEE'S HOTEL.

May 22 25 tf

Dr. T. H. Wade

HAVING located at the residence of Mr. JOHN. T. McAFEE'S (9 miles west of Chester C. H., on the Fish Dam Road) tenders his professional services to the citizens in that vicinity.

July 28 30 tf

E. ELLIOTT.

SKY LIGHT DAGUERREIAN ROOMS.

Miniatures put in neat Cases, Frames, Breast pins, Rings & Lockets, at prices to suit all classes

ROOMS ON MAIN STREET,

Opposite "Kennedy's Tin Factory."

April 16 16-tf

F. E. Fraser,

Factor, Commission Merchant AND FORWARDING AGENT,

Southern Wharf, Charleston, South Carolina.

Nov. 30 1-tf

WM. ALLSTON GOURDIN.

Factor,

No. 56 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.,

Is prepared to make liberal advances on consignments of

Rice, Cotton, Corn, Sugar, Flour, Grain, Hay, &c

REFERENCES:

Charleston.—Messrs. Gourdin, Matthiessen & Co., H. W. Conner, George A. Hopley, Alonzo J. White, J. R. Bates.

Greenville, S. C.—Tandy Walker, Esq.

Baltimore.—Tiffany, Ward & Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Chandler, French & Co., Wm. S. Townsend & Co.

Huntsville, Ala.—Cabaniss & Shepherd, J. F. Demoville.

July 16 29-1y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Corner of Richardson and Blanding Streets,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Boatwright & Janney, PROPRIETORS. Wm. D. Harris, ASSISTANT.

O'Hanlon's Omnibus will be in readiness at the Railroad Stations to carry Passengers to this House, (or to any point desired,) where they will find good accommodation and kind attention.

Dec 24

Fruits, Confectionaries, Groceries, &c,

AT WALKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, (two doors south of Henry & Herndon's) may be found a general assortment of

CANDIES, FRUITS,

Syrups (assorted) Pickles; Segars of choice brands; Tobacco, Candles, (adamantine and tallow.)

Rice; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses, (N.O.) Mackerel,

No. 1 and 2, half-kits: and all varieties of

CHILDRENS' TOYS,

Together with a number of other articles usually found in such an establishment. All of which he will sell low for cash.

WILLIAM WALKER.

July 9 28-tf

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned having opened a **Blacksmith Shop** in the Town of Chester, are prepared to execute all kinds of work in their line in the most workmanlike manner and on reasonable terms.

Mr. Rothrock, who is an experienced workman, will give his personal attention to all work done in the Shop, and his skill and determination to please enables him to warrant all work to be executed in the best manner.

The charges will be as reasonable as elsewhere.

DAVID B. ROTHROCK, N. R. EAVES.

April 21 16-tf

Books! Books!! Books!!!

GUIDE to Social Happiness, Nights in a Block House, Trumbull's Indian Wars, American Cruisers Own Book, Murders and Daring Outrages, California and Oregon, Popular Vegetable Physiology, American Gardiner, Tales of Terror, The Lafayette, Reveries of a Bachelor, Combe's Physiology, Soyer's Modern Housewife, Life of Lord Jeffrey, Legislative Guide, Jefferson's Manual, Sidney on Government, Bancroft's Hist. of United States, Mier Expedition, Rambles in Yucatan, American in Egypt, Expedition to the Dead Sea, Santa Fe, New Mexico and the Navajo country.

—ALSO—

A large lot of *Colored Engravings* and *Wrapping paper*, just received and

For sale by JNO. McKEE.

Aug. 4 30 tf

VALUABLE Young Negroes at Private Sale.

THE undersigned has [illegible] Likely Young Negroes, which he will dispose of at private sale, on accommodating terms.

He will also sell on Commission [illegible] as may be placed in his hand for sale, and advancements made on such [illegible]

JOHN [illegible]

April 7.

CHESTERFIELD STANDARD.

Farmer's Department.

Edi[illegible] kept the con- the expectation of [illegible] the facts, but [illegible] and to know [illegible] facts, for those [illegible] women in [illegible] submit [illegible] furniture nec- [illegible] profitable made than [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]